Woodward-Clyde Consultants

2318 Milipark St. Louis, MO 63043 (314) 429-0100 Fax: (314) 429-0462

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Date:	4-4-95	Project Name: NL/Ta	ra corp
To:	Brad Bradley	Project No: C3M1	1 Q
At:	USEPA Region V	Task: 31	
Fax:	(312) 886-4071	_	 -
Sender	. David Pate		
Subjec	Telephone Conver	sation Notes with	POTW
You si pages,	hould receive page(s), inch or if you receive this fax in error,	uding this cover sheet. If you do n please call (314) 429-0100.	**************************************
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Date: 11/30/43 Time: 1:30 AN(PM)	TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM	Project Ne.1
(To) (From): Terry	Kellanun / Bar Parente Rayinal Seven Suptem	Routing
Phone No.: 6/8- 45	52-6230	
Recorded by: C.F. Pavel Project: NCTSS		File Ø8
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12/15/93		
Date: 3145 AMORM	TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM	Project No.: C3M//Q
(To (From): Ron Pa Company/Location: G.C	α , α	Routing
Phone No.: 618-45		
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Project: NCTSS		File
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Date: 10'45 CM PM	TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM	Project No.:
(To) (From): Ron Par	vente / Terry Kellahan. Regional Sower District	Routing
Phone No.: 618-45		
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Project: VLTSS		File
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Granite Sewer Use Ordinance No. 3819



2.1 General Discharge Prohibitions

No user shall contribute or cause to be contributed, directly or indirectly, any pollutant or wastewater that will interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW. These general prohibitions apply to all such users of a POTW whether or not the user is subject to National Categorical Standards or any other National, State, or local Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. A user may not contribute the following substances to any POTW:

- a) Any liquids, solids, or gases that by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to to the following: gasoline, kerosene, hexane, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, sulfides, and any other substance that the City, State, or EPA has identified to the user as a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.
- b) Solid or viscous substances that may cause obstruction to the flow in a sewer or other interference with the operation of the wastewater treatment facilities such as, but not limited to the following: grease, garbage with particles greater than one half inch (1/2") in any dimension, animal guts or tissues, paunch manure, bones, hair, hides, or fleshings, entrails, whole blood, feathers, ashes, cinders, sand, foundry sand, core sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, metal, glass, straw, shavings, grase clippings, rags, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, wood, plastics, gas, tar, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, mud, glass grinding, or polishing wastes.
- c) Any wastewater causing corrosive damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the wastewater facilities, but in no case discharges having a pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 10.0 at any time.
- d) Any substances that cause an excessive chlorine demand in the POTW effluent.
- e) Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, creats a toxic effect

in the receiving waters of the POTW, or to exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretrestment Standard. A toxic pollutant shall include but not be limited to any pollutant identified to Section 307(a) of the Act.

- f) Any noxious or malordorous liquids, gases, or solids that either singly or by interaction with other wastes are sufficient to create a public nuisance or hazard to life or are sufficient to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance and repair.
- g) Any substance that may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to be in non-compliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, or State criteria applicable to the sludge management method being used.
- h) Any substance that will cause the POTW to violate its NPDES Permit or the receiving water quality standards.
- i) Any westewater with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.
- j) Any wastewater containing heat in amounts that will accelerate the biodegradation of wastes, causing the formation of excessive amounts of hydrogen sulfide in the wastewater sewer or inhibit biological activity in the wastewater treatment facilities, but in no case shall the discharge of heat cause the temperature of the influent to the treatment facilities to exceed 40°C (10408).
- k) Any pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that a user knows or has reason to know will cause interference to the POTW.
- Any wastewater containing more than 200 mg/l of fats, oils, or grease (FOG).
- m) Any garbage that has not bee properly shredded, i.e., no particle greater than one-half inch in any dimension.
- n) Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quality that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the POTW.

- o) Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- p) Any wastewater that causes a hazard to human life or creates a public nuisance.

When the Superintendent determines that a user is contributing to the POTW any of the above prohibited substances in such amounts as to interfere with the operation of the POTW, the Superintendent shall: 1) advise the user of the impact of the contribution on the POTW; and 2) assist in developing procedures for such user to correct the interference with the POTW (see Section 8 for enforcement procedures).

2.2 Federal Categorical Pretreatment Standards

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged to any wastewater facilities, wastewaters containing substances subject to an applicable Pretreatment Standard promulgated by EPA, the State of Illinois, or the local POTW in excess of the quantity prescribed in such applicable standard except as otherwise provided in this section. Compliance with such applicable pretreatment standards shall be within 3 years of the date the standard is promulgated; compliance with a categorical pretreatment standard for new sources shall be required upon promulgation.

Upon application by an industrial user, the Superintendent shall adjust any limitation on substances specified in the applicable pretreatment standards to consider factors relating to such user that are fundamentally different from the factors considered by EPA during the development of the pretreatment standard. Requests for and determinations of a fundamentally different adjustment shall be in accordance with Federal law.

The Superintendent shall notify any industrial user affected by the provisions of this section and establish an enforceable compliance schedule for each.

2.3 Specific Pollutant Limitations

No user shall discharge wastewater containing more than the maximum amounts of the following listed pollutants:

Pollutent	Concentration (mg/1)	
Arsenic	0.5	
Barium	11.0	
Cadmium	1.2	

Chromium	9.0
Copper	3.0
Lead	0.5
Manganese	7.0
Marcury	0.001 daily max 0.0005 monthly ave
Nickel	2.6
Selenium	3.0
Silver	0.4
Total Phenols	· 2.5
Zinc	5.0

* Cyanide

0.25

- * Except as otherwise specifically provided, proof of violation of the numerical standards of this pollutant shall be on the basis of one or more of the following averaging rules:
- 1) No monthly average shall exceed the prescribed numerical standard.
- 2) No daily composite shall exceed two times the prescribed numerical standard.
- 3) No grab sample shall exceed five (5) times the prescribed numerical standard.

Terms in this section shall have the following meanings:

- i) The monthly average shall be the numercial average of all daily composites taken during a calender month. A monthly average must be based on at least three (3) daily composites.
- 2) A daily composite shall be the numerical average of all grab samples, or the result of analysis of a single sample formed by combining all aliquots, taken during a calender day. A daily composite must be based on at least three (3) grab samples or three (3) aliquots taken at different times.
- 3) A grab sample is a sample taken at a single time. Aliquots of a daily composite are grab samples only if they are analyzed separately.

2.4 City's Right of Revision

The City reserves the right to establish by ordinance more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the wastewater disposal system if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 1.1 of this Ordinance.

2.5 Excessive Discharge